

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 2, 1880.

We spoke, a few days ago, of the course pursued by many ambitious mothers in the disposition of their daughters, and of the wicked desire which they manifested to settle them down in life in an ostentatious manner, so that they may make an extravagant display in the world, and be regarded among the most distinguished and fashionable families of the day, regardless of consequences in a domestic point of view. We pronounced this a sign of fearful dye, and denounced such conduct on the part of mothers as unnatural and unpardonable. It is right that a mother should desire to see her daughter married to an honest, worthy and respectable man, whose business is such as will warrant a comfortable support for her daughter, whose character is irreproachable, and whose disposition is such as to induce her to be content with her lot, and to be happy with him. Beyond this she has no moral right to interfere, and if she does, she violates her sacred duty as a mother, and she inflicts a great wrong upon her daughter, at a peculiar period in her life, for which it will be impossible for her to make reparation in after years.

When a mother manifests a disposition to do a willful wrong to her daughter, or even a willingness to dispose of her daughter to a man merely on account of his wealth, or who would dash her into the follies of fashionable life, with the hope that her personal attractions will fascinate some brainless fool whose wealth is his only recommendation, she commits an offence against heaven which God will not forgive. What must be that mother's reflections when the fire of ambition has been quenched, and the thirst for distinction has subsided? What, above all things, must she think and feel, when, in after years, she beholds that daughter miserably unhappy, in consequence of having married such a man to please that mother? She cannot love him, for there is no congeniality of soul, no sympathy of sentiment between them; and although she is surrounded by wealth and all the luxuries which money can purchase, yet she is devoid of that which no treasure of earth can obtain—domestic happiness. Let such mothers reflect upon their conduct; let them ask themselves if they are doing right thus to influence a daughter whom they know would not willingly disobey a parental injunction even though it was very severe, and sure to effect her unhappiness. These are matters which mothers should think long and earnestly about; for too sacred a matter to be trifled with, especially by that mother who gave her being, who has had all that experience in life through which the daughter is about to pass, and who should be her trust and most confiding friend. You may secure for your daughter a splendid establishment, and a man of great wealth, but this is no criterion that you have gained for her what is really still more important—a good husband. And if by your exertions she reluctantly marries a man who is not her own choice, and thereby becomes unhappy, we envy not your stinging remorse, your fearful compunctions of conscience at some later period of life, when you see that daughter wretchedly miserable in consequence of your act, for although she may not openly murmur, yet she cannot but silently reproach you as the cause of all her knowing unhappiness—the author of all her fearfully blighted hopes.

The Committee of the Newport Telegraph Company held a meeting Monday evening, and decided to have the Telegraph office, in this town, at Kinsley's Express Office. There were but two applicants for it. Mr. Kinsley offered the Company six per cent. per annum on the capital stock, to be paid in Telegraphic matter. We offered four per cent. on the capital stock, to be paid in CASH. The Committee decided in favor of Mr. Kinsley, or, rather, a majority of them decided to this effect more than a week ago. At least three members of the Committee were determined that the office should not be located in our building, and that we should not have the control of the line at any rate, as they are personal enemies of ours. How the stockholders will approve of such management is more than we can say; but the operation on the part of those who held the controlling power in the Committee is a species of puppyism which would disgrace any decent white man. As it is, the Telegraph will not amount to anything as far as the stockholders are concerned, because they are obligated to take their pay from Mr. Kinsley in Telegraphic matter. Had the business been fairly managed, even though the office had been elsewhere than under our control, we should have patronized the line, for news despatches, to an amount that would, in itself, have paid at least 10 per cent. per annum to the stockholders.

We have no objections to Mr. Kinsley, or any one else, having the line, provided they actually paid a fair price for it than we offered; but it is the meanness of the

management, and the manner in which it has been effected, that we complain of. One of the sagacious committees was bitterly opposed to us, because we wrote articles against rich men, wealth, &c. We have only to say to this bright specimen of intelligence that if this is the cause of his hatred to us, his righteous indignation will be vastly increased before it is lessened. Another of the Committee has had a quarrel with us, and consequently he was opposed to us, &c., &c. They are indeed precious jewels, but they do not cause us any uneasiness, and we have no more respect for them than we have for any other narrow-minded, one-sided men who make a great deal of noise and bluster in the world, but who really are of no importance.

FOURTH OF JULY.

The Committee of Arrangements for celebrating the Fourth of July, in this town, present the following programme of Arrangements:—The bells will be rung at sunrise, when the procession moves, at noon and at sunset; a national salute will be fired at noon. The procession will be formed in front of the Spring Street Church, at 9 o'clock, in the following order:—

Marchal.

Newport Brass Band.

Artillery Company.

Sheriff of the County of Newport.

Orator, Reader of the Declaration of Independence and Chaplain.

Fire Department.

Marchal.

Officers of the Army and Navy.

U. S. Troops from Fort Adams.

Officers of the Militia.

Officers of the Customs.

Reverend Clergy.

Town Sergeant.

Town Council and Town Clerk.

Court of Justice.

Marchal.

Citizens and Strangers.

The procession will move down Spring, down Cannon, up Thames streets to the Mall, where the following exercises will be performed:—

Music by the Band.

Prayer by Rev. Henry Jackson.

Music by the Band.

Reading of the Declaration of Independence

by Cyrus Beane, Esq.

Music by the Band.

Oration by William G. Hammond, Esq.

Music by the Band.

Dedication.

The procession will then be reformed, and proceed up Broad, down Spring streets, to the place of forming, where it will be dismissed. Seats will be provided under the shade of the trees in the Mall for ladies. Should the weather be unpleasant, the exercises will be held in the State House.

It was requested to state that on the Fourth of July evening, Mr. Benjamin will deliver his lecture not from the end but the East end of the Bellevue Hall, so that all can distinctly hear and see the lecturer. The chairs and benches will be so arranged as to give every person, (provided there are present 800 persons, which the hall will hold) a pleasant and comfortable seat; but it will be best to procure tickets and go early.

There were two serious blunders of the press in our yesterday's extract from Mr. Benjamin's Age of Gold. Instead of "With cuts and colors, feathers, bounces, flaps," read

"With cuts and colors, feathers, bounces, flaps,"

read

"Confess, ye ornamented dandies, confess,"

read

"Confess, ye ornamented dandies, confess."

The steamer Perry leaves Sayor's wharf at a quarter past five in the morning, instead of half past five, as erroneously stated in the advertisement.

A national convention of handsome men is to assemble at Newport, R. I., some time this summer. The delegates are to be elected by the ladies.—Prov. Post.

Who will be sent from your city, neighbor?

An interesting incident occurred in Trinity Church Sunday morning while the bishop was engaged in ordaining some young gentlemen for the ministry. The candidates, nineteen in number, were kneeling around the altar, when a merry little canary bird entered by one of the windows, and perched upon the top of the organ, poured forth a beautiful song. From thence he flew to a little spire above the altar, and after another brief song, the little vocalist returned to his favorite retreat in the luxuriant trees that overshadow the graves in the burial ground of the church. The incident excited no little interest.

The City Guard, from New York, will arrive here Friday morning, and take quarters at the Ocean House; they will go to Boston Saturday morning.

Drive jealously and envy from your heart. These are the two dragons that would fain drink up thy life's blood. Encourage either, and they will grow upon thee, till nothing mortal has any power to charm.

3 days later from Europe.

The steamer Europa arrived at Halifax on Monday; her news is not of much importance.

The accounts from the manufacturing districts continue satisfactory; operatives are generally well employed; provision cheap and wages fair.

The commercial accounts received by the Overland, West India and North America mails in the early part of the week, are considered on the whole of a satisfactory character.

The weather during the past week has been very favorable for agricultural purposes, and the growing crops promise well.

At Havre, June 18th the cotton market was dull; sales of the week about 2000 bales—prices unchanged.

In the House of Commons, on Thursday Lord John Russell made a very brilliant speech in defence of the Ministry, relative to the Greek question, and treated the vote of censure on the part of the Lords with the most indignant contempt.

It is settled that so long as the Ministry retain as they now have, the confidence of the Commons, they will retain their places.

There now appears to be less probability than ever of a speedy adjustment of the difficulty between Lord Palmerston and Gen. La Milla.

An attempt was said to have been made on Thursday to assassinate the President of France, but no particulars have been allowed to transpire.

The steamship Orin, sailing between Liverpool and Glasgow, struck on a rock off Port Patrick, on Monday evening, on her passage to Glasgow, and immediately sunk. It is stated that there were 100 passengers on board, and 50 persons are known to have been lost, but no American names appear in the list. Mr. and Mrs. Scott, of Montreal, were among the lost. Great blame is attributed to the captain and mate of the steamer.

A PORT RUMOR. We notice in the Paris National a letter from the veteran and brilliant poet Beranger, containing a remarkable admission, which corroborates a suspicion long held by us, that the technical knowledge of music is not always to be found in association with the most refined instinct of melody and the most wonderful command of poetical cadences. We have known orators, whose spoken periods were the essence of music, totally ignorant of the science itself.

Passy, 29 May, 1850.

MONSIEUR.—Forgive the delay in thanking you for the music to which you have set my song of the *Vieux Sergent*. Having the misfortune of not knowing a single note of the gamut, I waited until some friend came to sing for me your able composition, for which you return my grateful acknowledgments.

A. Mons. F. Benoit.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Monday.

SENATE.—The Senate went into executive session for a few minutes.

After the doors were opened the House Bounty Lands Bill was taken up.

Mr. Yulee being desirous that the seamen of the Pacific and Gulf Squadrons should be incorporated in the bill, and entitled to Bounty, the subject after some discussion was passed over.

After some miscellaneous proceedings, the special order was resumed.

Mr. Cooper commenced, and was followed by Mr. Upham, who proceeded to discuss the causes of the present discontent, tracing them to the aggression of the slave power upon the North.

Mr. Yulee offered a resolution for final adjournment on the 12th of August.

The Chair submitted answer to the resolution of the 27th ult., respecting the appointment of a civil and military Governor of New Mexico, and resolution of the 23th, as to Riley's report on California.

Messrs. Seward and Bell gave notice of intention to speak, after which the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The report of the committee on the Galphin case was taken up. Messrs. Brooks and Toombs spoke on the subject.

Mr. Conger next spoke, and was very severe on Secretary Crawford. He thought he deserved impeachment—that his party position should not screen him from the truth.

Mr. Brooks next followed, with an able review of the facts of the case, which led to some personalities between him and Mr. Toombs. He finally gave way to an adjournment.

BALTIMORE, Monday, July 1.

The Intelligence announces that a public agent from Turkey, sent by the Porte at the instance of Mr. Marsh, will shortly arrive here to inspect our Navy, and report on our resources, power and industry. The Porte is jealous of Europeans, and inclined favorably toward us.

Confession of Prof. Webster.

At the meeting of the Council in Boston yesterday morning, the case of Professor Webster was referred to a Committee.

Before this Committee, at 12 o'clock, appeared the Rev. Dr. Putnam, the spiritual adviser of the condemned, with a petition for a commutation of punishment, together with a confession that he killed Dr. Parkman.

The Reverend gentlemen prefaced the statement by a few remarks relative to the manner in which the Confession was made to him. He stated that he had no previous acquaintance with Professor Webster, before being called to act in the capacity of his spiritual adviser. In the first few weeks of his visits he sought no acknowledgements of the prisoner. At length, on the 23d of May, he visited him in his cell, and demanded of him for his own well being, that he should tell the truth in regard to the matter, and he acceded to the request, by making a statement which was now submitted for the consideration of the Council.

It was in substance as follows:

On Tuesday, Nov. 20th, Professor Webster sent a note to Dr. Parkman. It was handed to Littlefield and was unsealed. It was to ask Dr. Parkman to call on me, as he had become quite importunate about his debt. I wished to gain time. I did not expect to be able to pay him on Friday. I expected to state to him my inability and to apologize for what had occurred and make some promises for the future.

I heard on Thursday that he was in pursuit of me, and feared that he had not got my letter. I therefore called at his house and asked for an interview. Dr. Parkman agreed to meet me at the College at half past one o'clock. At the time appointed, he came to the College. He came in at the lecture room door, and followed me into the Laboratory.

He asked me with great energy, have you got the money? I said no, doctor, and began to apologise. He would not hear me, and began to load me with opprobrious epithets, notwithstanding all I could say. Afterwards he drew the notes and an old letter from his pocket, and referring to the letter, said, in this letter I recommended you for your present situation, and now I will have you ruined.

Dr. Parkman continued gesticulating in the most violent manner, and finally thrust his fists in my face. This caused my passion to rise, and in a moment of uncontrollable anger I seized whatever implement was near, which happened to be a stick of wood, and struck him a blow on the side of the head. There was no second blow. He fell upon the pavement of the room, insensible.

Blood flowed from his mouth, but there were no signs of life. I stood over his body ten minutes and then found that he was dead. My first impulse was to run and bolt the doors, to consider what was to be done.

The Professor then states that he first burnt the clothes and papers, with the exception of those found upon him. The watch he afterwards threw over Cambridge Bridge.

He then took the body to the sink, and dismembered it. He used for that purpose the knife found in the tea chest. The Turkish knife was not used for that purpose. The head and some other parts of the body were placed in the furnace that day, and fuel heaped upon them. The stick with which the fatal blow was inflicted he then picked up, and found it to be a piece of grape vine some two inches in diameter, and two feet long. It was brought in from Cambridge some time previously, for the purpose of trying experiments relative to dying wood.

Upon the notes, he made the marks found upon them with a metallic pen, and put them in his pocket. He says he never saw the sledge hammer spoken of by Littlefield. That night he left the College at 6 o'clock, after having disposed of the body in various places.

On Saturday he visited the College, but made no change in the position of the remains. He first saw an account of the disappearance of Dr. Parkman on Saturday evening, and then reflected as to what should be his course. He concluded on Sunday to come into Boston and make the statements which he did relative to the visit of Dr. Parkman to his rooms.

On Sunday he visited his rooms.

After the visit of the officers, he put part of the body in the privy and part in the tea chest.

The tin box was designed to receive the thorax; the fish hooks to be used in grappling up the remains but he did not use them.

He was not aware that he put the knife in the tea chest.

The brush pen found in the room was used in making diagrams.

The bunch of keys found in his room, were found by him in the street. The nitric acid found on the stairs—was dropped there by accident.

When the officers came to arrest him, he was in doubt as to their object, whether it was, as alleged, to again search the College, which was equally dreadful with fears of the facts having already been discovered.

When they reached the jail, his fears of being detected were confirmed, and before leaving the College he took a large dose of strychnine, sufficient to have caused death, had it not been for the excited state of his mind. To this he attributed his after strange appearance.

He states that he wrote but one of the anonymous letters, that from East Cambridge.

The letter from jail, he again asserts, contained only a caution against a bottle of nitric acid.

After he had made the statement, Dr. Putnam adjured him to state, as for a man at the point of death, whether, previously to the occurrence, the thought had not occurred to him that Dr. Parkman's death would benefit him. He replied in an impressive manner,—"No, as I live I never dreamt of any such thing. My passions have been my besetting sin. I never had thought of injuring Dr. Parkman."

This is the substance of Dr. Webster's statement. There were some additional documents relative to minor matters. The Rev. Dr. Putnam then followed in an argument to the Council on the truthfulness of the statement, and in favor of granting a commutation of punishment, in which he stated his firm belief that Professor Webster had told the truth in the matter.

He further stated that if the Committee could come to a favorable decision the sooner that it was announced the better; but if the decision should be unfavorable, he wished for further delay, to allow of notions in his favor.

BUFFALO, Monday, July 1.
The dispatch sent you on Saturday as to the fall of Table Rock is confirmed. About forty feet of it are gone, but no lives are lost. The six persons in the carriage had a very narrow escape, by jumping out, as the carriage went over.

W. R. Dempster, the Scotch vocalist, arrived at New York on Saturday, in the steamship City of Glasgow, having made a successful tour in his native land.

Speech is the gift of all, but thought of few.

MARRIED.
In Newton, 26th ult., Dr. William Jackson, of Gardiner, Me., and Miss Abby G. daughter of W. A. West, Esq., of N.

DIED.
In Seabrook, 26th ult., Mr. John J. Bishop, aged 48 years.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF NEWPORT.
ARRIVED.

TUESDAY, JULY 2.
Schr. Franklin, Patterson, NY for Boston; Cyrenus, New, Fishing; Eliza, Holden, Bristol for Dighton; Mary, Fredmore, Virginia; Julia, Francis, Gloucester, Fall River for Virginia.
Sloop Transatlantic, Hallowell, Rondout, market; Excel, Bennett, Fall River; Mary Helen, Davis, N. Y. for Prov.
Yacht Taw, Buys, Balbitt, from Bristol, on a pleasure excursion.

MEMORANDA.
1. J. G. at Wilmington, N. C., 20th, brig Ellen Hayden, Smith, for Norfolk.
Arr at Portland July 1, bark Clara Devons, Bailey, in Cuba.

REFRIGERATORS.—A new style just finished and for sale low, at the Store Depot of W. H. BLISS, 117 Thames-st.

FOR THE FOURTH OF JULY.
THIS day received and for sale cheap for cash, oranges and lemons, pine apples, bananas, coconuts, Southern peaches, Brazil nuts, Filippine almonds, greenish nuts, pecan nuts, preserved ginger, figs, raisins, citrons, guava jelly, catnip, bird seed, regens, strawberries, cherries, &c., &c. Also with many other articles will be sold cheap for cash at the variety store, corner of Thames and Frank Streets, by STACY.

JUST received, an Invoice of Oratorio Family Bibles of various sizes and prices, from \$2.50 to \$25, at the FRANKLIN BOOKSTORE, 99 Thames-st.

GRANTING, the Printing, a tale of the "Amber" of a Revolution, by Elford Grayson, Esq., for sale by W. H. BLISS, 117 Thames-st.

GOLD PENS.—A new supply of genuine diamond pointed pens, each of which is warranted for 1 year—just received and for sale by W. H. BLISS, 117 Thames-st.

GENUINE BUFFALO COMBS, some exceedingly fine, Shell Side and Tuck Combs, Long Combs, Fine French Pins in Fancy boxes, Handmade, Curling Fluid, and a large stock of Cosmetics, Perfumery, Brushes and Fancy Goods suitable for the season, just received by H. H. TISDALE & SON, 128 Thames street.

JAPANESE WARE, just received, such as J. Bathing Tubs, Shower Baths, Hip Baths, Bathtubs, Foot Tubs, Toilet sets, soap pails, water carriers, molasses cans, water pots, cake boxes, spice boxes, coarse lamps, sawing banks, tin toys, and a large variety of other articles too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold low at 117 Thames-st, by W. H. BLISS.

NOW is the time for bargains, the subscriber having just received a large stock of goods, consisting of British ware, Japanese and plain tin ware, Glass ware, metals, brooms, brushes, bird cages, rat and mouse traps, coal and coal seives, and a large quantity of other articles which will be sold as low as can be bought in the market. W. H. BLISS, 117 Thames-st.

PUMPS, Pumps, Pumps.—Copper Pumps, a first rate article, for sale cheap. Iron pumps, window and oil pumps. 117 Thames-st. July 2-2m.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.

WILL OPEN TO-MORROW, JULY 4TH. USTON CLARK & CO'S HALL. WATER on draught, with a variety of choice syrups, viz: NECTARINE, STRAWBERRY, PEACH, VANILLA, LEMON, SANGARELLA, GINGER, CASCARON, ROUGH AND READY.

These syrups are manufactured with great care, from the choicest materials, under our immediate supervision, and we can confidently assert that our water is equal to any sold in the United States. Some of our syrups may be had at the counter. A. HAZARD & CO., Perfumery, Cosmetics, Druggs, Medicines, and Chemicals of the best and purest quality, Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all the ailments of the season, weekly, at

APOTHECARIES' HALL, R. R. HAZARD & CO., by Washington Square, near the State House.

HOUSE TO LET.—To let, for the reason

a modern built house, nearly new, pleasantly situated on the hill. The house contains 10 rooms, and will be let with or without furniture. For particulars, enquire at 115 Thames-st. SAM'L A. PARKER.

SOMETHING NEW.—Just received a lot of Patent Mattresses, a new, cheap and beautiful article for warm weather, and for any material in the market, with the exception of hair. For sale by the subscriber, at 117 Thames-st. SAM'L A. PARKER.

ARRIVAL OF THE RIENZLI.

The Extensive

GROCERY ESTABLISHMENT

Replenished.

NEWTON BROTHERS, No. 186 & 188 Thames street, offer for sale a large and choice stock of new and fresh Groceries, including from the Continent this week. Also, in store, an extensive stock of Tea, Wine, Fancy Groceries, &c.

SECOND LECTURE BY PARK BENJAMIN.

AT THE NEW HALL of the Bellevue House on the evening of the Fourth of July, to commence at 7 1/2 o'clock. Subject—THE AGE OF GOLD—a humorous and satirical poem—with adaptations and alterations suited to the day and place.

Tickets, 12 1/2 cents each, to be had at the Bookstore, Valley's periodical office, and at the door on the evening of the lecture. July 2.

FRESH Greenhouse and Potted Plants this day received and for sale at

171 Thames-st.

STRAWBERRIES.—Large and Fresh Strawberries received every morning.

REDUCED to 1/2 price.

SEAGRAMS.—A superior quality of Seagram's cigars just received and for sale cheap at

171 Thames-st.

PROVIDENCE LAUNDRY.

FAMILIES and boarders can have their washing done at the shortest notice by leaving orders at Rider's Fruit Store, 171 Thames-st. This laundry is supplied with machinery of a new construction, which will wash better, and the clothes will last much longer than those washed by any other process. N. B. All clothes called for and delivered free of charge. July 2.

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining in the Post Office, at Newport, R. I., July 1, 1880. Persons calling for these letters, will please say "Advertised."

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